

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL/NO DISSEMCOUNTRY Soviet Zone of Germany REPORTTOPIC Information on Soviet Supply Dumps in Soviet Zone of GermanyEVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED DATE OF CONTENT DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 10 October 1950REFERENCES PAGES 11 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 3 sketchesREMARKS Aken (M 52/D 96)

1. On 15 August 1950 it was observed that a Minol fuel dump consisting of four small and four large containers was at Aken, about 200 meters from the southern banks of the Elbe River. A pipe line ran from the dump to a dead end branch of the river where three tankers were moored. Four watch towers were set up around the dump, one at each corner. (1)

Britz (M 53/V 09)

2. It was observed that prior to 12 August 1950 one railroad fuel car containing about 10 cubic meters of fuel arrived at Britz every week. The arriving fuel was put in barrels and trucked to the Britz fuel depot. (2)

Doeberitz (M 53/Z 65) Area

3. Trucks driven by a soldier who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia, driven by a soldier wearing black-bordered blue epaulets, driven by soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, entered the ammunition dump near the former Artilleriepark, Dallgow, between 2 and 4 p.m. on 29 July 1950. (3)
4. Trucks all carrying ammunition boxes and having red flags on the driver's cabin, left the depot during the same time. (4)

Dresden (M 52/F 29)

5. Between 13 July and 2 August 1950 it was observed that trains carrying goods which arrived every day on the junction track of the supply depot on both sides of Koenigsbruecker Strasse, Dresden, were immediately unloaded. During the same time trucks carrying ammunition, ration supplies and clothing left the depot, usually headed toward Koenigsbrueck (M 52/A 31). From the traffic it was thought that this depot supplies the units in the

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Dresden area including those at the Koenigsbrueck maneuver area. (5)

6. On 18 July 1950 trucks [redacted] loaded with large iron mounted boxes, each about 2 x 4 meters, and tar barrels left toward Koenigsbrueck. (6) [redacted] 50X1-HUM
7. On 29 July 1950 three trucks [redacted] were loaded with heavy mortars from the northern store house between the railroad line and Koenigerbruecker Strasse. A truck convoy carrying boxes left the depot and headed toward the city. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- [redacted] Other trucks that were observed were [redacted] driven by soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets with motor transport and artillery insignia respectively. [redacted] being loaded with flour bags; and [redacted] being loaded with small boxes. (8)
8. Three trucks [redacted] all driven by soldiers wearing black-bordered light-blue epaulets, two trucks [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- [redacted] both driven by soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, a truck convoy, [redacted] all with drivers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, and [redacted] two other trucks [redacted] driven by soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets entered the depot empty between 7 and 8 p.m. on 2 August 1950. The trucks which had come from the direction of Koenigsbrueck left the depot after about 30 minutes in the same direction carrying heavy, blue, iron mounted ammunition boxes about 150 x 50 x 70 cm. (9) 50X1-HUM

Erfurt-Marbach (M 51/J 36)

9. Boxcars were seen on the sidings of the ration supply depot at Erfurt-Marbach almost every day between 21 and 31 July 1950. Between 9 and 11 a.m. on 21 July 1950 a switch engine pushed three railroad cars to the siding in front of the storehouse I and three other cars in front of storehouse IV. Trucks [redacted] loaded with boxes and cardboard boxes were parked between storehouses III and IV. On 22 July 1950 trucks [redacted] were loaded with boxes by civilian laborers at the loading ramp of storehouse IV. Passenger car [redacted] was parked at the guardhouse. On 27 July 1950 boxes were unloaded by civilian laborers from three boxcars which were standing at storehouses III and IV. On 31 July 1950 two empty railroad cars stood near storehouse III. Passenger car [redacted] occupied by two officers left the depot in the afternoon heading toward the city. (10) 50X1-HUM
10. Between 1 and 15 August 1950 it was observed that the number of boxcars containing grain for the elevators had increased. While only three or four boxcars had been observed on the sidings prior to 1 August 1950 between 25 and 30 loaded boxcars were pulled by an engine to elevators I and II at 4:30 p.m. on 11 August and at 9:30 a.m. on 12 August 1950. A laborer said that shipments had arrived at an increased rate since 10 August and were to continue at this level until further notice. (11) 50X1-HUM

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11. The only trucks observed during the first half of August were trucks [] loaded with boxes and cardboard boxes and parked at elevators III and IV in addition to passenger car [] parked in the front area of the depot. These vehicles were seen on 10 August 1950. (12)

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Frankfurt/Oder (O 53/V 63)

12. Between 1 and 24 July 1950 it was observed that a fuel dump was located on the western bank of the harbor mouth in Frankfurt/Oder. It consisted of 6 rather than 12 wooden sheds as was previously believed. On 9 and 23 July tank ships of about 300 tons and filled to capacity were moored in the harbor. []

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[] Hose pipes were seen at the embankment and on the roof of a shed. No motor vehicles were seen. A railroad connection is not available. (13) Another minor fuel dump was on Goethestrasse and apparently supplied the units in Frankfurt/Oder. Large units drew their fuel from tank cars on the railroad track running along the fuel dump. (14) A DERUNAPHT (German-Russian Petroleum Company) filling station located at the corner of Kantstrasse supplied both military and civilian consumers. All motor vehicles were refueled from one or two tank cars standing on a railroad track beside the filling station. The containers of the DERUNAPHT depot are always filled. (15) An emergency filling station is on Fuerstenwalder Strasse at a siding of the freight station. Large motor convoys are refueled there from up to 10 tank cars at a time. (16)

13. On 14 August 1950 trucks [] driven by a soldier wearing black-bordered red epaulets [] driven by soldiers wearing yellow-bordered black epaulets [] with the driver wearing red-bordered black epaulets [] were observed hauling food from the ration supply depot at 3 Georg-Richter-Strasse, Frankfurt/Oder. (17)

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14. A laborer in the depot said boxcars loaded with food arrived daily. Shipments from Wurzen (N 52/E 42) consisted of peas, flour, biscuits, groats and peeled barley; sugar from Rositz (N 52/K 27); salt from Stassfurt (N 52/D 66); vinegar from Erfurt; canned meat from Halberstadt (N 52/D 27); canned fish from Barth (N 55/P 25); from Berlin-Zentralviehhof of meat and fish, including herring and cod-fish; and from U.S.S.R. millet, rice and tea. The foodstuffs were made into shipments and dispatched to various military posts in the Soviet Zone of Germany. Sometimes foods like macaroni, noodles, etc, which came from Wurzen and were not needed for the supply of troops in Germany were sent to the U.S.S.R. (18)

15. []

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16. [] the army ration depot at Frankfurt/Oder [] Major Basov (fnu) was commandant of the depot. He is expected to be replaced soon by a lieutenant colonel coming from the U.S.S.R.

17. The ration supply depot consisted of four storehouses mostly containing farinaceous food, biscuits, tobacco, rice and millet, one elevator opposite the Heine factory building, storing meat, fish and canned fruit in the basement, and two wooden sheds which stored salt and flour bags.

(20)

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18. One or two trains of about 30 boxcars each, carrying farinaceous food from the Krietsch firm at Wurzen, one shipment of about 12 tons of fresh meat, one ton of butter and one ton of bacon or sausage from the Berlin central stockyard, and one shipment of millet, rice and tea from the U.S.S.R. arrived every week. (18)
19. It was particularly noted that since about 1 July 1950 10 boxcar loads of biscuits have been stored, an unusual procedure, and that about 40 boxcar loads of tobacco have arrived from the U.S.S.R. since early August 1950. While the tobacco was issued in unusually large quantities the issue of biscuits was blocked. (21)
20. Laborers working in the army ration supply depot for more than four years stated that since early August 1950 transit traffic had reached an intensity never before observed. The shipments arriving were considerably larger than at previous times and all storerooms were filled to capacity. (18)
21. Large ration supply shipments were continually dispatched from the depot to various military posts in the Soviet Zone of Germany. Trains of about 30 railroad cars are dispatched every two weeks to Schwerin (M 54/T 46), Halberstadt (M 52/D 27) and Erfurt. A train of 32 boxcars, loaded chiefly with canned goods and farinaceous food was dispatched to Erfurt on 17 August 1950. (18)
22. Most of the meat needed by army and AF units in the Frankfurt/Oder area was supplied by the Frankfurt/Oder slaughterhouse. Only a small part of it was delivered by the depot. Distant military posts received fresh meat from local butchers.
23. Coffee and cocoa were not stored in the depot. The last three tons of coffee had been sold to the trading organization (H0) in July 1950. 50X1-HUM
24.
25. The depot at Frankfurt/Oder was controlled by a Soviet office at Potsdam (N 53/Z 63) which also controls an army ration supply depot of about the same capacity at Satz Korn (N 53/Z 54). (23)
26. Since about mid-July 1950, new Soviet 200-liter standard field kitchens with two rubber-tired wheels have been parked next to the depot. (24)

Fuerstenberg (N 54/U 52)

27. On 23 June 1950 it was observed that a Soviet ration supply depot was in the northern section of the restricted area at Fuerstenberg, north-east of Roebelin Lake. Several boxcars on the siding in front of the large storage shed were being unloaded. About 100 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets were seen in the depot area. (25) 50X1-HUM
28. The elevators of the VEB-Muehlenwerke-Fuerstenberg (Nationalized Flour Mills) are in the southern section of the restricted area. About 90 percent of its products are delivered to the Soviet Occupation Forces. A special pass is required for this area. Trucks were seen near the gate to the elevator area on Schliemannstrasse. (26) 50X1-HUM

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Fuerstensee (N 54/U 63)

29. On 17 July it was observed that the former ammunition depot in Fuerstensee is still being enlarged. Many trucks carrying sand, gravel, cement, limestone, wooden boards and steel girders were seen on the road through the woods which branches off from the Fuerstensee-Wolkuhl (N 54/U 63) road. Trucks

driven by soldiers with tank insignia,

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driven by soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, and passenger cars

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occupied by officers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, and occupied by tank officers, were observed at the branch-off point of the road between 3 and 5 p.m. The future use of the former ammunition depot is not known. (27)

30. On 27 July 1950 it was observed that soldiers had been billeted in another building of the ammunition depot area at Fuerstensee. Though construction work at transformer station 5 was to have been completed more than a month before it was still under way. Trucks

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moving from the ammunition depot toward Fuerstensee, carrying coal for the depot, moving into the depot and later returning toward Fuerstensee, and carrying wooden boards for the depot and afterwards returning empty toward Fuerstensee, were seen. (28)

Fuerstenwalde N 53/V 33) Area

31. Between 14 and 16 July 1950 no detailed observations could be made at the ammunition and armament depot between Fuerstenwalde and Berkenbrueck (N 53/V 33) as it was very strictly guarded. A pile of boxes was seen behind a canvas cover about 8 meters high and 18 meters long.

about two trains arrive at every week. (29)

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32. On 11 August 1950 a large ammunition depot was observed northeast of Fuerstenwalde, north of the road to Steinhoeft (N 53/V 34). The depot was opposite a large, old barracks installation of several, mostly three-story buildings. Piles of various sizes of ammunition boxes were seen in the depot area. Some of the piles were under wooden shelters. Five German express coaches with Russian letterings were seen on the siding of the depot. Three brick buildings were seen on the road in the eastern section of the depot area. They were closed and guarded by soldiers armed with submachine guns. Truck which was empty, entered the barracks area at 5 p.m. (30)

33. A Soviet supply installation of six large brick storage buildings was observed on the southern edge of Ketschendorf (N 53/V 33). Trucks parked in front of the storage buildings were repaired by civilians. Four watch towers at the corners of the depot area were occupied by German police. (31)

Gersdorf (N 53/V 18)

34. On 21 June 1950 the former Gersdorf ammunition depot was guarded. Ground shelters were seen in the depot area which is surrounded by a fence. Soldiers from the depot area who roamed in the woods wore red-bordered black and black-bordered black epaulets. Truck entered the depot area carrying three barrels and left empty after about an hour. (32)

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Markersdorf (N 51/K 67)

35. Truck [] was being loaded with eight boxes from the medical equipment depot at Markersdorf at 3 p.m. on 14 July 1950. The truck was escorted by an officer wearing red interwoven silver epauletts and two stars and three soldiers with tank insignia. [] the boxes contained medical equipment, soap and lotions. At 6 p.m. truck [] went to Burgstaedt (N 51/K 56) where it was loaded to capacity with clothing and equipment items which were issued for a unit at Grimma (N 52/E 40). The depots at Markersdorf and Burgstaedt were guarded by soldiers with tank insignia, armed with submachine guns. (33)
36. Trucks [] were parked in front of the Grima factory, Markersdorf, on the afternoon on 10 August 1950. Both trucks belonged to the supply depot there [] (34)

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Merseburg (M 52/D 91)

37. In July 1950 it was observed that an old German armored train composed of 25 cars armed with 15 105-mm howitzers and 5 88-mm AA guns was still standing on the southern part of the spur track to the Merseburg airfield. The breeches of all artillery pieces had been removed. Seven railway guns [] stood along the hangars on the same track. These guns, which were mounted on flatcars and equipped with hoisting gear, had stood on the northern part of the track prior to April 1950. The former repair hangar with the adjoining buildings and hangars 2, 3, 4 and 5 have been used temporarily as an armory and were recently surrounded by a board fence two meters high. The VP guard detail had been increased from 10 to 15 in the week prior to 22 July 1950. In early July 1950 the armory hired 60 women. All soldiers observed in the area of the airfield wore red-bordered black epauletts. (35) On 16 July 1950, 20 policemen commanded by a Soviet major practiced close-combat in trenches with live hand grenades in the southwestern section of the landing field.

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Muenchenbernsdorf (M 51/J 95)

38. On 13 August 1950 the Soviet fuel depot at Muenchenbernsdorf could not be closely observed because of motor traffic and the dense woods. Several dug-in fuel containers and temporary RAD (Reich's Labor Service) huts were seen in the depot area. The latter quartered about 100 soldiers. Three tank cars were pushed by a Diesel engine from the Lederhose (M 51/J 95) freight station to the depot. Only type 170 V passenger car [] was identified there. The purpose of a small fenced-in area east of the main depot could not be determined. (36)

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Neustrelitz (N 54/U 54)

39. On 17 July 1950 two tanks, allegedly of type JS, were parked in front of the large garage of the Soviet supply depot near Neustrelitz, on the southern shore of Zierker Lake. A T-34 tank [] left the depot for the former 48-er Kaserne. The noise of welding and repair was heard from the depot. (37)

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Perleberg (M 54/T 70)

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40. It was observed on 14 August 1950 that the ammunition depot about 1½ km northeast of Perleberg near Spiegelhagen covered an area of about 500 x 800 meters. It is composed of five old concrete ammunition shelters, about 25 x 50 meters, with two doors and four vent pipes, and wooden shelters, about 12 x 25 meters, covered with sand and newly erected in

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in the northern section of the installation. The number of wooden shelters could not be determined as the area is densely covered with underbrush. A pile of ammunition boxes, about 50 x 50 cm, another pile of cartridge cases of about 120 mm caliber and a third pile of empty tank ammunition boxes were seen in the northern section of the depot area beside the fence. At the daily changing of the guard at 6 p.m., truck [] arrived, occupied by 18 to 20 men. At night the depot was fully lighted. At the corners of the fence watch towers had been set up and were occupied day and night. (38)

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Schoenebeck (M 53/D 78)

41. On 28 June 1950 the army clothing supply depot at Schoenebeck was unexpectedly inspected by a colonel from the Magdeburg (M 53/Y 60) kommandatura who was accompanied by a captain. The inspecting colonel and Colonel Salmanov (fnu), commandant of the depot, had a long, excited discussion. The foreman of storage building 6 which contains new underwear, boots and miscellaneous uniform items was ordered to appear before them. (39)
42. The following list of stocks on hand in storage buildings 5, 6 and 7 was drawn up for the inspection:
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 24,000 overcoats | 18,000 pairs of shoes |
| 60,000 trousers | 13,000 steel helmets |
| 60,000 service coats | 25,000 ammunition pouches |
| 15,000 belts | 20,000 canteens |
| 20,000 shirts | 20,000 mess kits |
| 22,000 pants | 5 tons of leather for boot shafts |
| 40,000 bed sheets | 25 tons of rubber plates for soles |
| 80,000 pillow cases | 44 bicycles |
| 12,000 tent tarpaulins | 41 German typewriters |
| 27,000 pairs of boots | 261 Blaupunkt receiving sets |
| 4,000 pairs of officer boots | 36 sewing machines (39) |
43. Activities in the depot increased between mid- and late July 1950. Seventeen additional civilian laborers were hired, some as storehands others for salvage work. (39)
44. The repair shop was staffed with 7 shoemakers and 41 female laborers, including 7 women who had only recently been employed to meet the current requirements. Another repairshop had been set up at Magdeburg because of the unusually large number of necessary repairs which resulted from the fact that, in the past year, the units had primarily been issued old uniform items. New uniform items were issued at an increased rate after about October 1949. (39)
45. The amount of incoming, worn-out uniform items, arriving mostly from the Bernau clothing supply depot, increased between mid-June and late July 1950. The trains, which generally consisted of 7 to 11 boxcars, were immediately unloaded and dispatched to an unidentified destination after being reloaded with ragged clothing. (40)
46. No measures indicating a mobilization were observed in the depot prior to late July 1950. The installation was guarded as before and no preparations for air raid protection were observed. The German employees had no restraints on their liberties and the Soviets still had their days off.

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47. On 1 August 1950 Captain Dukanich (fnu) returned from the U.S.S.R., having left on 27 June 1950. [redacted] a large officers' training camp was in or near Leningrad. [redacted] Captain Dukanich had received instructions for a possible evacuation of the depot. (41) 50X1-HUM
48. On 4 July 1950 32 troop tents for 40, 32, 24, 18 and 12 men were hauled to the installation by depot supply truck [redacted]. The attached wooden tags with inscriptions were removed from the tents which were to be repaired as soon as possible. (42) 50X1-HUM
49. On 31 July 1950 truck [redacted] belonging to the infantry company, cover name Goldfeld, from Magdeburg, picked up boots that had been repaired and on 2 August 1950 trucks [redacted] picked up rags for a unit at Koenigsborn. As there is a tank unit in Koenigsborn the rags were probably to be used for cleaning. (43) 50X1-HUM

Schwarzza (M 51/J 53)

50. On 25 July 1950 the guard detail at the Schwarzza ammunition depot numbered 12 soldiers who wore black-bordered red epaulets. The underground concrete shelter from which several tunnels extended could not be observed. (44)

Velten (N 53/Z 66)

51. On 20 August 1950 it was observed that the fuel depot in the factory area of the Schiweck firm at the harbor of Velten consisted of 19 dug-in containers, 4 to 5 meters long and about 2 meters in diameter, which were similar to the containers of railroad tank cars, and 30 small containers 2 1/2 to 3 meters long and about 120 cm in diameter. Three tank cars stood on a railroad track in the depot area. Eight soldiers and two officers seen there wore black-bordered blue epaulets. Passenger car [redacted] went toward the depot. (45) 50X1-HUM

Warnemuende (M 55/O 82)

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52. It was observed on 16 August 1950 that a ration supply depot of the Soviet Navy was at Warnemuende/Hohe Duene. It was in the woods, about 750 meters east of the mouth of the Warnow River, about 150 meters off the seashore behind the dunes and was guarded from five watch towers which were always occupied. The depot consisted of six wooden buildings, four of them filled to capacity with food primarily flour, sugar, dried vegetables and canned food, the fifth only half-filled and the sixth used as quarters and offices for about 35 infantrymen. (46) Army units temporarily located at Kuehlungsborn (M 55/O 62) have recently also been supplied from the depot. (47) 50X1-HUM

Gulchow (N 53/Z 49)

53. Trucks [redacted] entered the Gulchow ammunition depot on 26 July 1950. [redacted] many German laborers worked in the depot which was also occupied by a large number of soldiers. (48)

Comments.

- (1) The fuel depot at Aken is reported for the first time. It may have been set up in the former explosives factory which was occupied by the Soviets in December 1947 and whose installations were dismantled in August 1948.

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- (2) The information confirms the medium fuel depot at Britz where ammunition is also stored. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (3) The Dallgow ammunition depot is a medium size depot in the Doeberitz area. [redacted] Two of the trucks belong to the 1st Mecz Div of the Second Gds Mecz Army, one truck to headquarters units of the Second Gds Mecz Army and two trucks to AF units. 50X1-HUM
- (4) Two trucks belong to AF units and one truck to headquarters units of the Second Gds Mecz Army.
- (5) Confirms the previously known supply depot of mixed supply goods at Dresden which, although attached to the First Gds Mecz Army, also supplies units not belonging to this army.
- (6) The trucks belong to headquarters units and the 4th Gds AAA Div of the First Gds Mecz Army. 50X1-HUM
- (7) [redacted]
- (8) Three of the trucks observed on 29 July 1950 belong to the 8th Gds Mecz Div, two trucks to the 11th Gds Tank Div, one truck to headquarters units of the First Gds Mecz Army and two trucks to MVD units.
- (9) One of the trucks seen on 2 August 1950 belongs to the 8th Gds Mecz Div, one truck to the 9th Tank Div, of the First Gds Mecz Army, one truck to MVD units and one truck to AF units.
- (10) Confirms the elevators of the large ration supply depot of the Eighth Gds Army at Erfurt-Marbach. One truck belongs to the 38th AT Arty Brig, one truck to the 20th Gds Mecz Div, one passenger car to the 21st Gds Mecz Div of the Eighth Gds Army and one passenger car to the SCC.
- (11) The increase in boxcar traffic may indicate that the depot was being filled. This is probably connected with the grain shipments which, since 24 July 1950, have arrived in Eastern Germany from the U.S.S.R. via Frankfurt/Oder.
- (12) The truck belongs to the 21st Gds Mecz Div and the passenger car to the 20th Gds Mecz Div of the Eighth Gds Army. 50X1-HUM
- (13) This fuel depot was reported for the first time in early July 1950. [redacted] Since it was not observed that fuel had been issued to any units from the depot it may be a storage depot. 50X1-HUM
- (14) The fuel dump is known and probably has only local importance. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (15) The filling station is reported for the first time and seems to have only local importance.
- (16) This is the first report on this filling station which probably supplies motorized units arriving by rail.
- (17) Confirms the large ration supply depot No 820 of the GOFG at Frankfurt/Oder which is in the building of the former German Army ration supply depot close to the shunting station and has a spur track, Four trucks belong to the 7th Gds Mecz Div and one truck to the unidentified AAA Div of the Fourth Gds Mecz Army. 50X1-HUM
- (18) Continuous rail shipments there are also confirmed by previous reports.
- (19) [redacted]

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- (20) The depot was believed to consist of six large buildings. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (21) The biscuits may be stored as emergency rations which will be issued to troops on special occasions. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (22) [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (23) Possibly the 17th Administrative Regt [redacted] which also operates the Ration Supply Depot No 800 at Satz Korn [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (24) Previous reports indicated that on 31 March 1950 36 new field kitchens arrived from Lichtenberg and on 18 May 1950 11 field kitchens from Magdeburg. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (25) The supply installation at Fuerstenberg is a depot for mixed supply goods including ration supplies, clothing and fuel. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- [redacted] For sketch of depot see Annex 1.
- (26) The flour mills are south of the depot. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- [redacted] The motor vehicles belong to the 2d Gds Tank Div and to headquarters units of the Second Gds Mecz Army. 50X1-HUM
- (27) Bears out previous reports on construction work at the Fuersten-see ammunition depot. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- Four trucks and one passenger car of the vehicles seen belong to the 9th Gds Tank Div, one truck to the 12th Gds Tank Div, of the Second Gds Mecz Army and one passenger car to the Hq GOFG.
- (28) One truck belongs to the 9th Gds Tank Div of the Second Gds Mecz Army and five trucks to the GOFG.
- (29) The ammunition depot reported at Fuerstenwalde is probably the one located on the eastern edge of the town. This depot is one of the large supply installations for mixed supply goods in the Fuerstenwalde-Berkenbrueck-Ketschendorf area. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (30) Presumably an ammunition depot of only local importance, storing ammunition from the unidentified AAA Div of the Fourth Gds Mecz Army in the barracks installation at the airfield. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- The truck observed belonged to the 7th Gds Mecz Div of the Fourth Gds Mecz Army.
- (31) The nature of the installation could not be determined. It is assumed to be a motor vehicle repair shop set up in former factory buildings south of the Ketschendorf railroad station. 50X1-HUM
- (32) Bears out previous information on the enlargement and increased security measures at the Gersdorf ammunition depot. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- [redacted] The truck belongs to headquarters units of the Fourth Gds Mecz Army.
- (33) Confirms the medical supply depot in the former Hartung silk-spinning factory, Markersdorf. [redacted] The truck belongs to headquarters units of the Eighth Gds Army. 50X1-HUM
- (34) A motor pool, including a spare parts depot and motor vehicle repair shop, was set up in the factory buildings. [redacted] The trucks belong to the 20th Gds Mecz Div and a headquarters unit of the Eighth Gds Army. 50X1-HUM
- (35) Confirms the dump for captured arms and the armory on the southern perimeter of the Mersburg airfield. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (36) Confirms the large fuel depot [redacted] of the Eighth Gds Army between Muenchenbernsdorf and Neuensorga, which has a railroad connection to the Lederhose railroad station. The passenger car belonged to an unidentified component unit of the Eighth Gds Army. For sketch of depot see Annex 2.

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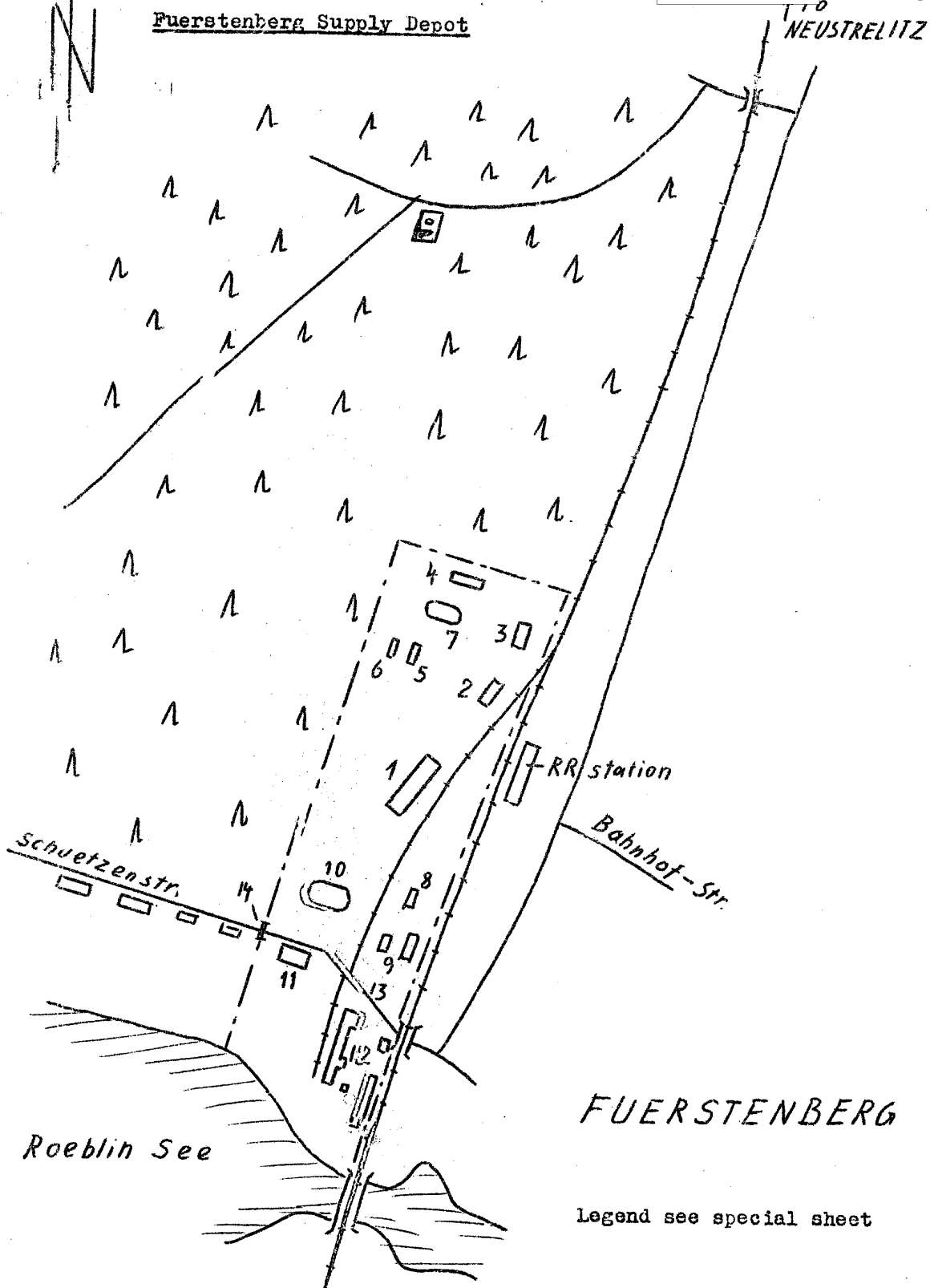
- (37) It probably is a tank repair shop which is reported for the first time.
- (38) Confirms the known Perleberg post ammunition depot on the Spiegelhagen training grounds. [redacted] The truck belongs to the 207th Rifle Div of the Third Shock Army. For sketch of depot see Annex 3. 50X1-HUM
- (39) [redacted] 50X1-HUM
[redacted] 50X1-HUM
In May 1950 Salmarov was reported to be a major and one of the top officers of the depot. [redacted]
- (40) The Bernau clothing supply depot is carried as a central clothing depot in the Soviet Zone of Germany. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (41) Captain Dukanich's absence was previously reported. [redacted]
- (42) The truck belongs to a headquarters unit of the Third Shock Army. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- (43) The trucks belong to component units of the Third Shock Army. 50X1-HUM
- (44) The reoccupation of the Schwarza ammunition depot, which is believed to be of only local importance, was previously reported. [redacted]
- (45) Supplies additional information on the large fuel depot at Velten. 50X1-HUM
[redacted] The passenger car seen there belongs to a headquarters unit of the Fourth Gds Mecz Army.
- (46) This is the first report on the ration supply depot at Warnemünde.
- (47) They were probably AAA units which temporarily went to the Wustrow AA artillery range.
- (48) Confirms the large ammunition depot of the Second Gds Mecz Army at Wulkow. The German employees there are estimated to number between 150 and 200. [redacted] 50X1-HUM
- [redacted]

Annexes: 3 sketches on ditto.

50X1-HUM

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50X1-HUM



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not to scale

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[REDACTED]

50X1-HUM

Annex 1

[REDACTED]

50X1-HUM

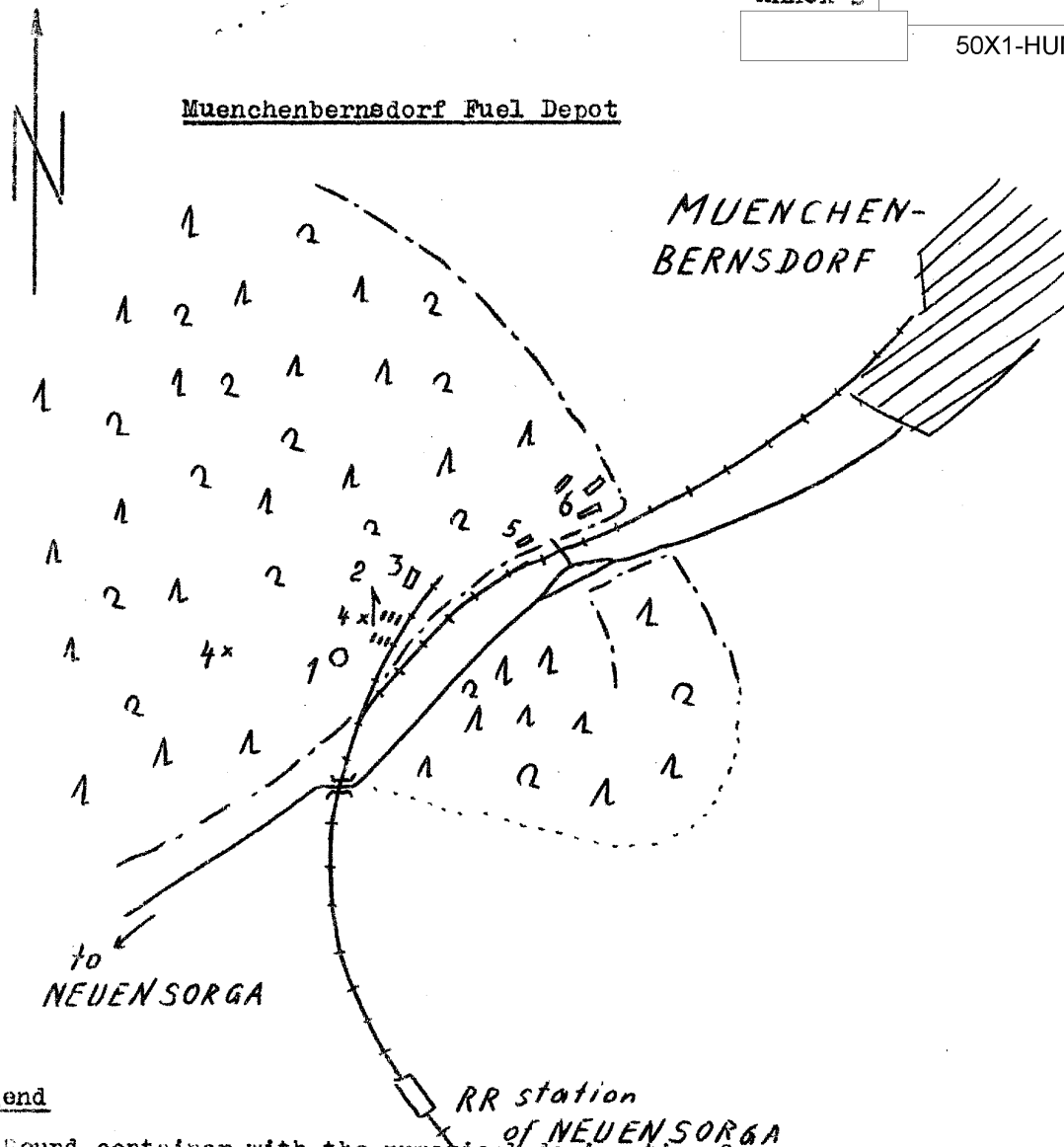
Legend to Annex 1

[REDACTED]

50X1-HUM

- 1 Storage building, 60 to 70 meters long and about 15 meters broad. The upper part of the building consisted of glassed windows.
- 2 Wooden shed, about 20 meters long
- 3 Wooden shed, about 25 meters long
- 4 Wooden shed, about 40 meters long
- 5 Wooden shed, about 20 meters long
- 6 Storage brick building, about 15 meters long
- 7 Ground shelter
- 8 Wooden shed, about 20 meters long
- 9 Two brick sheds
- 10 Athletic field
- 11 Schuetzenhof Inn, serving as quarters
- 12 Area of the flour mills, including elevators
- 13 Schliemannstrasse
- 14 Road block

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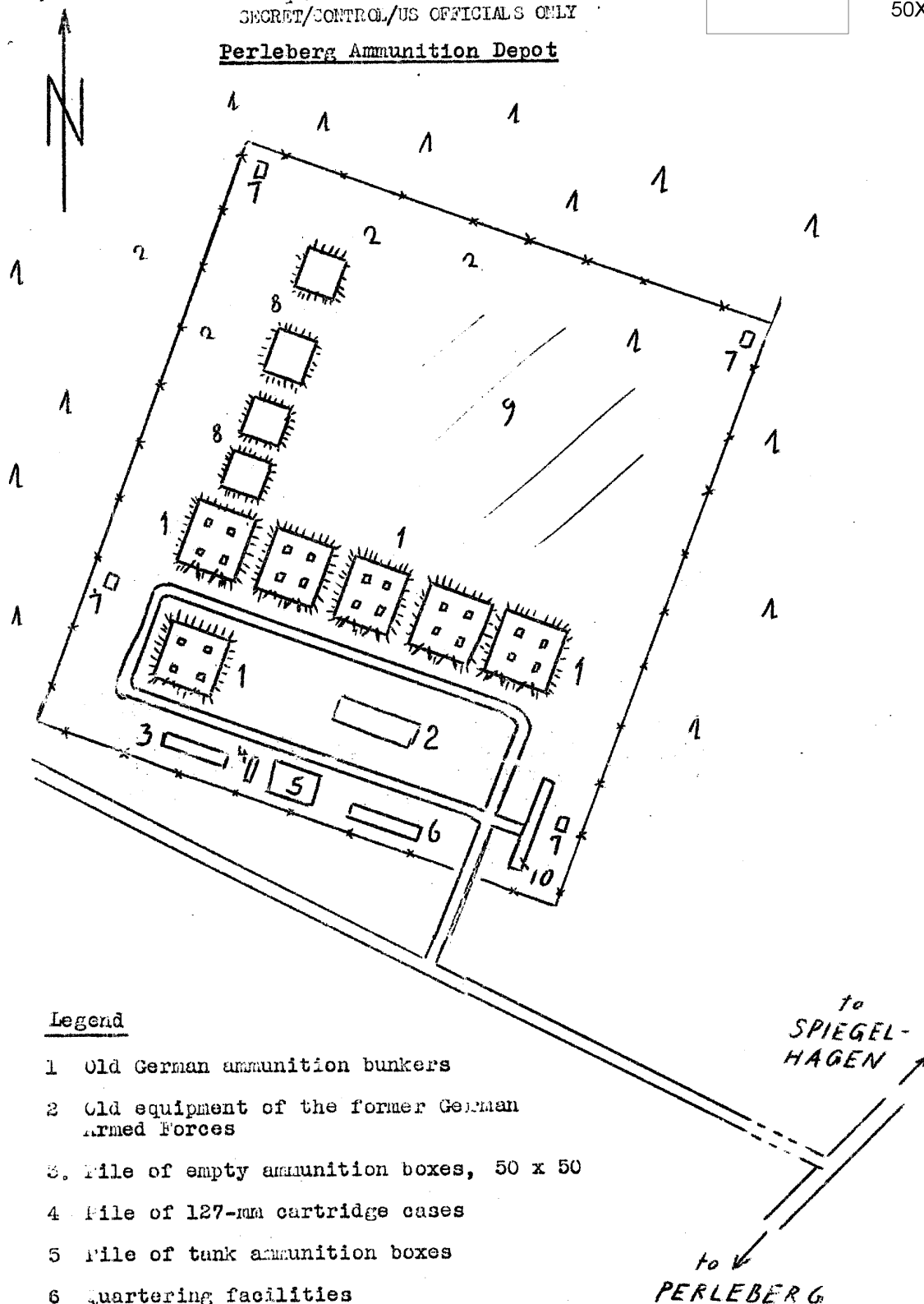
Legend

- 1 Round container with the numerical designation 9, about 8 meters high and 5 or 6 meters in diameter.
- 2 Six round containers, half dug in
- 3 A rectangular container of about 8 x 6 x 4 meters, resting on piles
- 4 Observation platforms
- 5 Wooden hut, probably the guardhouse
- 6 Former Reich Labor Service cantonment buildings, presumably serving as quarters

Scale about 1:12,500

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50X1-HUM

Perleberg Ammunition DepotLegend

- 1 Old German ammunition bunkers
- 2 Old equipment of the former German Armed Forces
- 3 File of empty ammunition boxes, 50 x 50
- 4 File of 127-mm cartridge cases
- 5 File of tank ammunition boxes
- 6 Quartering facilities
- 7 Watchtowers
- 8 Timber bunkers constructed by the Soviets
- 9 Obstructed view
- 10 Guardhouse

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not to scale